

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VI, NO. 10

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1915

\$2.00 YEARLY

## F. M. Thompson Co.

"The Quality Store"  
High-Class Groceries — Choice Fruits and Vegetables

**Reliable Canned Goods at Reduced Prices**  
Corn, Peas, Beans, "Tartan" Brand, per tin 10 cents net  
We are selling the above at this price for one week

### Other lines which save you money:

"Moss Rose" Baking Powder, per tin 12½¢  
Mugic Baking Powder, per tin 20¢  
BROWN BEANS, good value, 4 pounds for 25¢  
Siam Rice, 4 pounds for 25¢  
Coffee, ground or whole, 25, 30, 35 and 40¢ per lb.  
Red Cross Vinegar, per bottle 20¢  
MUSCATEL RAISINS, per pound 10¢  
H. C. Sugar, per 20lb sack, nett \$1.75

**FRESH EGGS, 3 DOZ. FOR \$1.00**

Swift's Lard, 3 lbs 50¢, 5 lbs 80¢, 10 lbs \$1.00

For Saturday we expect to have

**Ripe Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cauliflowers & Celery**

PHONE 25

**The Store That Saves You Money**

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

## "Bob" Campbell Breaks

### Silence in Provincial House

Regarding the speech made by "Bob" Campbell in the provincial house last week, the Calgary Herald says:

"Mr. Campbell congratulated the minister of education upon the development of the policy of technical education for miners, a policy which Mr. Campbell had laid down in his first speech in the legislature. It was being successfully worked out and he had hopes that its extension would be continued until it completely covered the field it was designed to serve."

In going through the public accounts for 1914, Mr. Campbell, during a speech showing that timber was brought in from the British Columbia end of the Crown's Nest Pass and used in bridges in Lac St. Anne, Stony Plain, Vermilion, Vegreville, and other districts. He desired information as to why timber had been bought in B. C. and hauled to northern Alberta when there was plenty of first-class timber to be had right in that district.

The steady flow of eloquence from government benches and supporters must have led Mr. Campbell to remark that it was his opinion that the government benches harbored more long range farmers than real ones. While he was in hearty accord with every legitimate movement to advance the man on the land, he did not want the house to run away with the notion that the country could be built up of farmers alone. Merchants, manufacturers, builders, professionals and tradesmen were all essential to general development and were entitled to the sympathetic consideration of the government. In order to have the province advance substantially and as a matter of common right, every man who came to Alberta with the purpose of putting forth honest effort to advance himself was as valuable to the country as the man on the soil, and should be so treated by the government.

"For instance," said Mr. Campbell, "there is a great mining industry in this province. It embraces 14½ per cent. of the known coal area of the world. I believe, as a citizen of Canada, that it is the duty of the government of Canada to protect that great asset. As yet the possibilities of the coal industry have only been scratched in this province, but in spite of this fact the mines have been idle most of the winter and the miners placed in serious circumstances and in distress because of lack of employment. And while these conditions obtain, I would call the attention of the house to the fact that over fifty per cent. of the coal used in Canada was imported from the United States. The records show that approximately 18,000,000 tons valued at \$10,000,000, were imported during the year ending April, 1914. To my friends opposite, Mr. Speaker, who are free traders when out of power and protectionists when it would seem that the federal government was in duty bound to protect this mining industry of Canada, I would tell them that the Grand Trunk railway is using Pennsylvania coal to haul to care out of Edmonton, and that other railways in the west are similarly deplorable for the fact that an abundance of coal for their uses is at hand."

"For this condition of affairs there are many contributory causes, but not the least of them is that of freight rates."

have in my hand what purports to be an interview with the minister of agriculture in which the statement has been made in getting the railways to lower the freight rates on hogs. If he can do it on hogs, will he not bring the same arguments to press for a reduction of freight rates on coal? His success in that direction would indirectly help every miner in the province, because it would increase the market for Alberta coal, and the miners of Alberta, I venture to suggest, are entitled to as much consideration and as much effort from the provincial government as are the growers. Not to depreciate the value of the farmer, I would point out that statistics in Alberta show that the productive value to the province of every miner is \$1,200 per year, and that of the farmer approximately \$700. If we can take the figures of the Scientific American as authentic, the world wide figures show that the average annual productive value of the miner is \$1,800, and that of the farmer \$800.

Consequent on lack of employment in the mines there has been distress among the men. I brought this condition of affairs to the attention of the government, and it has taken the destination of the miners into some consideration. I cannot say that I am prepared to approve the methods of relief adopted. Those men wanted work, not charity. They were given charity and refused work. In every necessary work in the various districts could have been done at no greater outlay than that applied in charity. Between Bellevue and Frank there is a stretch of road so bad that it cost two lives. Two or three hundred dollars would have fixed it.

"While discussing mining matters I would recall the fact that last session I introduced a resolution calling for the creation of a commission to completely redraft the workmen's compensation act. Upon receiving the assurance of the government that the matter would be taken up, I withdrew the resolution. Miners and operators are both agreed that the present act is most unsatisfactory. To get results requires altogether too much litigation, and the awards are eaten up in legal fees. I see some legal firms smiling. For the information of the house I will recall a single case at Bankhead where out of \$1,800 the beneficiary received only \$700. The rest went up in litigation fees. If it is not possible to present the act this session, I trust that the government will place the matter in the hands of a commission of competent men so that it will be ready before the next session of this house."

Mr. Campbell also dealt upon the methods used in paying wages in mines by orders on stores in which the miners or managers had an interest. He urged that the practice be abolished and that the attorney general make good his promises with regard to the eight hour day, bi-monthly pay and the minimum wage.

The British admiralty announces that out of a total of 1513 ships arriving at and 1342 leaving Great Britain during the period from February 18th to March 3rd, only seven were torpedoed by hostile submarines.

## Prohibition and The Wage Earner

No one figures so prominently in the drink problem as the wage earner. In a spirit of altruism the prohibitionist would deprive him of the possibility of procuring alcoholic drink. Because so many thousands of his class suffer from the effects of its abuse, the motive is good; but the method is unfair, and there is no beneficial result. In "dry" territory many a wage earner procures his liquor, nevertheless, either in express packages from some other province, or else content himself with the vilest stuff through illegitimate channels, and there is a very important side to this question which the prohibitionist overlooks.

There are many millions of wage earners who are strictly moderate drinkers. With their daily hard labor, the drinking of a glass of beer or wine, or diluted whiskey is not only harmless, but according to a physiological testimony may be beneficial to their health. Must they be deprived of a natural right because the prohibitionist believes that the drinking of alcoholic liquor, even in the most moderate quantity, is a main prey?

Coming down to facts, there is no hygienic reason why the food carrier or the bricklayer, after his day's toil in the boiling heat, should not drink a glass of beer with his meat and vegetables, say at his home dinner. The pale-faced emaciated woman, whose work is in the steaming atmosphere of a modern laundry, may find herself benefited by some light alcoholic beverage before she retires for the night. The smelter who, hard to the waist, is bathed in perspiration before the liquid fire of the furnace, may well seek a restorative in a glass of grog after the exhausting day's work is over. The miner, who for many consecutive hours is slant up in the bowels of the earth, may not reasonably be deprived of a moderate use of alcoholic liquor after he emerges into the open air in a condition of utter fatigue. Farm hands, after the long heat of the day in the hot sun, may be allowed a strictly moderate quantity of alcohol in some form of other with benefit to themselves.

No one will question the sincerity of the late Mr. Gladstone in the cause of temperance when in 1868 he wrote: "How can I, who drink good wine and latterly beer all my life in a comfortable room, and am a moderate and steady drinker, advise hard-working fellow creatures to take the pledge?" It is a fact that common laborers, who do hard work and are accustomed to coarse diet, are benefited by an occasional or moderate use of distilled spirits.

The physiologist, Dr. Koenig, says on this subject: "Alcohol in moderate doses is an important stimulant to digestion," and this explains the strong craving for brandy on the part of the laboring class, whose food consists of difficultly digested materials.

That such a benefit should be respected because all the more reasonable when it is considered that alcohol to a certain extent is a food. So believe a majority of physiologists. A remarkable instance of the food value of alcohol was reported by a gentleman from the Massachusetts general hospital. It was in the case of a young woman suffering from double pneumonia, who refused all food and was apparently at the point of death. A teaspoonful of brandy and water forced between her teeth secured benefit, and the physicians ordered her to be given all the brandy she could take. For seven days she lived exclusively on brandy and whiskey, consuming altogether over a gallon of alcohol without the least sign of over-stimulation or unpleasant effects and made good recovery. Since she took no other food during all this time, the conclusion is irresistible that she was nourished by the alcohol.

The fact is that we cannot get away from the presence of alcohol, for it has been physiologically demonstrated that certain foods and breadstuffs contain it in small percentage and it is also found in the human body.

Professor Paul Heger, of Brussels, says: "I agree with the opinion of those physiologists who refuse to interdict the use of beer or wine. To prohibit beer because it contains a small trace of alcohol which is called alcohol would lead us in the name of pitiless logic to also prohibit wine, because it contains a certain amount of poison—therein, or to prohibit coffee which contains caffeine; or to prohibit even meat itself, which contains organic poisons."

Professor W. Kuehne, of Heidelberg University "When we see how many normal hardworking people arrive at a ripe age while using these substances in moderation, among which I include the moderate use of alcohol, one does not find good reason for total abstinence."

Professor Jaerger says in his manual of hygiene, that one quart of pure beer has the food value of three-fourths of a pound of bread in carbohydrates, and two ounces of bread or nearly one ounce of meat in albumen.

It will be universally conceded that

## The Manufacture of Portland Cement

In the manufacture of Portland cement the various stages of the process are—

1. Quarrying the materials—limestone or marl and shale or clay.  
2. Reducing the materials to a very fine and uniform condition.

3. Proper proportioning to get a suitable mixture—generally about three parts of limestone or marl to one part of shale or clay.

4. Burning to a semi-fused clinker. The temperature is about 2,800 degrees.  
5. Grinding the clinker to a fine powder and the addition of gypsum, the latter averaging about 2 to 3 per cent.

There are two processes of manufacture, known as the "dry" and "wet," according to whether the reducing of the raw material is done in the form of a dry powder or wet as a slurry. In the making of marl cement the wet process is altogether used as marl occurs naturally mixed with a large percentage of water. In the dry process the limestone and shale or clay are reduced in suitable crushers and then pulverized.

The common practice is to use a ball mill in which the grinding is done by means of steel balls moving freely in a revolving steel cylinder. The materials are then mixed in exact proportions, those being determined by chemical analysis, and ground to a very fine and uniform mixture. This final grinding is generally accomplished in cylindrical steel mills, loaded with flint pebbles, the grinding being due to the impact of the pebbles as the mill is revolved.

The only difference between the dry and the wet process is in the condition of the materials as they are ground. The same type of grinding mills may be used in both, but in the wet process the mix passes into the burners in a slurry mixed with from 40 to 50 per cent. of water, while in the dry it is delivered as a powder.

The present practice in burning is to use in rotary kilns, which are cylindrical steel shells lined with fire-brick. These kilns are set at a slight incline and are slowly rotated on the axis. The size is from 60 to 250 feet in length and from 10 to 13 feet in diameter. The fuel most commonly used is coal, though gas or oil may be substituted. In the case of coal the fuel is burned in a very thin powder by compressed air, thus giving a hot flame at the lower end of the kiln. The burning is continuous, the clinker issuing from the lower end in the form of hard semi-fused pieces the size of walnuts. This clinker is then ground and mixed with the proper amount of gypsum, this being added to regulate the setting time. The clinker itself if ground alone would have an immediate set, but the gypsum, by its chemical action, retards this to working times. The same type of mills are used to grind the clinker as to crush the raw material.

This ground cement is now ready for the market but is generally stored for a month or so to "age" it as it is called. If the cement is properly made and sound this aging is not really needed but in the case of an unsound product it may produce a sound cement.

## Hillcrest in Bad Way

From the shareholder's viewpoint the mine disaster some months ago at Hillcrest collieries was extremely disastrous. Apart from the property loss the extent of which has never really been disclosed, though it may be shown in the annual report which is due early in March, the amount which the company will have to pay, under the Alberta Workmen's Compensation Act, will undoubtedly be something of a burden. It is announced this week's despatcher from the West that the compensation will mean approximately \$250,000 to be paid by the company. This sum represents twice the net profits in the 1913 statement.—Financial Times.

A meeting of the board of health will be held this afternoon.

one of these laws of nature is that every wage earner may eat or drink whatever he pleases, so long as he does not injure himself thereby or interfere with the rights of others. Now by a strictly moderate use of alcoholic liquors he will not, as we may show, impair his health in the least, but on the contrary promote it, and surely he does not trespass on the rights of others. Why should he, therefore, be forced to abstain from the exercise of his natural right. The late Henry Ward Beecher put this very point in the following sentence: "If you say to me that I ought not to drink, perhaps I would agree with you; but if you tell me I must not drink, I will drink, because I have a natural right to do so, and to drink what I please."

A. M. L.

## B. C. POTATOES

Fresh Arrival This Week, per 100 pounds \$1.90

20 lbs. Sugar 1 lb. Blue Ribbon Tea  
**The Two \$2.10**

3 lbs. Blue Label Tetley's Tea \$1.00  
5 lbs. Golden Syrup 40¢  
Laurentia Milk, sterilized, 3 cans for 25¢  
Salmon, 3 cans for 25¢  
Clover Leaf Salmon, per can 25¢  
Men, You Want Good Cheap Cigars, 8 for 25¢  
Try Them

## HANDLEY

THE CASH MAN  
Phone 52

## Retail Merchants Association Formed

A meeting of the retail merchants of this section of The Pass was held at Frank on Wednesday afternoon, when a branch of the Retail Merchants' Association was formed. The meeting was presided over by W. L. Ouimet, of Coleman, and was largely attended. The election of officers resulted in the choice of T. M. Burnett, of Bellevue, as president; F. M. Thompson, of Blairmore, and W. L. Ouimet, of Coleman, as first and second vice-presidents respectively; A. I. Blair, of Frank, and J. N. Rowell, of Passburg, as committee. Over thirty names were enrolled, and judging from the interest manifested by all those present, this new organization may last year ward to only future time and reducing to the mutual benefit of all connected therewith.

Such an organization has been advocated by us for a considerable time past, and it is pleasing to know that the merchants of The Pass have come to realize the wisdom of the scheme and the advantages to be derived from a unity amongst our business men. The co-operation of our merchants will be the only means whereby the mail-order house competition can be met effectively, and a system of straight cash business introduced in place of the present unsatisfactory credit system.

## Austrian Flirt Freed On Perjury Charge

Charged on six different counts with the serious offence of perjury, Steve Novakovich, an Austrian miner, of Frank, was acquitted by Judge McNeill in the district court at Macleod on Tuesday.

The charge arose out of a trial in the Supreme Court on Friday last, when Pete Novakovich, a cousin of the accused, was charged with the seduction of Frances Poth, a young Austrian girl, under the age of 16 years.

At that trial the Crown alleged the accused had a conversation with the girl and a Miss Robinson in the police barracks at Blairmore, after Pete was taken into custody; but on taking the stand in the Supreme Court accused flatly denied that the conversation took place. After leaving the court on Friday he was arrested at the instigation of the Crown, and given a preliminary hearing at the Macleod barracks and elected for speed trial.

The evidence of six witnesses called for the Crown bore out the contention of the Crown that the conversation actually took place, but W. M. Campbell, K. C.,

## H. J. POZZI

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Coke Ovens A Specialty

Estimates furnished on application  
First Class Work Guaranteed

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BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

## W. A. Beebe

Real Estate and Insurance

Broker in Mines and Mining Stocks

Houses for sale or rent and rents collected.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Notary Public

VICTORIA STREET  
Blairmore, Alta.

Crown prosecutor, omitted to produce and prove a record of the former trial with a certified copy of the proceedings. This omission proved fatal to the case for the Crown, for, taking advantage of this L. H. Putnam, who defended accused, argued that it was impossible for the court to convict without the record and certified copy being properly produced and proved. Mr. Putnam cited several recent cases to uphold his contention, and after a lengthy legal argument his honor upheld Mr. Putnam and discharged the accused.

As far as is known this is the first time that this legal objection has been taken in the province of Alberta.—Lethbridge Herald.

## GRESHAM & CO.

Horseshoers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights  
J. JOHNSON, MANAGER

New and Second-Hand Sleighs and Cutters  
New and Second-Hand Democarts and Buggies

Automobile Repairing

Estimates Given Free for All Iron Work Large or Small

We have the best equipment and accommodation in the district.

BLAIRMORE PHONE 7 ALBERTA







Work of these Brave Woman and the Heroic Acts they have  
Performed will some day be Written in Letters of Gold  
in the Imperishable Deeds of British History

## To Prevent the Export of Arms

"How is it?" inquired a young bride of an older married friend, "that you can't make a woman out of a man?"

"Well, my example," said the older woman, "I first select a good, honest butcher, and then I select a good, honest fish. I then tell them to live all out of their trade."

"What do you mean," that stand by him while he is cutting the meat."

"Remember," said the fair visitor to Convent 2328, "that stone walls do not a good farmer of a man make."

"Well, then, lady," replied 2328, "I select a good, honest fish and a good, honest butcher, and then I tell them to live all out of their trade."

The department of agriculture has issued an agricultural book in which the various farmers of the country are advised to conserve live stock and grow as much of their own food as possible. It is a certain shortage of food if it were should continue during the growing season.

## Fire from Calais to Dover

[illegible]

THE BELGIAN BOYS LAUGH AT SHELLS	INDIAN PRINCES WITH ENGLAND
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Dublin Castle Now a Hospital  
Dublin Castle has been opened as a completely equipped hospital, and for the first time in its history has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross by the generosity of Lord Salisbury, British ambassador in a United Ireland, says the Manchester Guardian. "In a particularly good way," it says, "the castle has done the wisest thing which any visitor has ever done with Dublin Castle, by giving it to the nation in which it is situated, where equally, it is the most useful thing that could be done."

war should continue during the growing season of this year.

war should continue during the growing season of this year.

of artistic beauty, if articles regarded as heirlooms, are told that it would be better to have them made into jewelry, such as brooches, pendants, rings, or earrings. Some of the articles are given to some ladies, diamonds and other precious stones might be taken

"An optimist, my son," replied papa, "thinks the times are fine a pessimist



# WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

## "GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$4.50 Delivered  
Steam Coal, Best size for furnaces \$3.00 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

Effective January 1st, 1915.

BLAIRMORE - ALTA.

Leave Your Orders For

West Canadian "Greenhill Mine"

Domestic **COAL** "Best in the West"  
Steam

With C. H. McLEOD, Blairmore  
Prompt Delivery

OFFICE PHONE "30"

RESIDENCE PHONE "20"

**D. A. SINCLAIR**  
Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED  
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors  
Shingles & Lath

Blairmore

Alberta

## The Alberta Livery

FEED AND SALE STABLE

Sixth Avenue South

Blairmore

First-Class Turnouts at all Hours  
Good Drivers

Dressing and Teaming at Reasonable Rates

Agents "McLaughlin" Automobiles

## The Passburg Hotel

T. H. DUNCAN, Prop.

Bright, Clean Wholesome Rooms

The Bar is well stocked with the Finest Wines,  
Liquors and Imported and Domestic Cigars

### THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.  
Display Advertising Rates on Application.  
W. J. BARNETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., March 12, 1915

It is hoped that the government will see their way clear to put on some relief work in this district. There are many families who have not the wherewithal to buy the simple necessities of life, and who have been endeavoring to procure labor for months past without avail. They are willing to engage in any manner of employment to keep away the wolf from their doors. It has been suggested that the proposed new road over the slide might be commenced at this time to give assistance to those of Bellevue and vicinity on the east and Blairmore and Frank on the west who are most in need. Such work would allow money to be well spent, for the present road route has already been condemned as dangerous and a new road will have to be built in the very near future for the protection of the travelling public, as well as for the benefit of the people of the southern part of this province who must make use of this highway between Alberta and British Columbia. The removal of the bluff at Coleman is appreciated by the public of this district and is money spent for a double purpose, and so the opening of a new route through the Frank slide north of the railway line should meet with general approval.

### Report of Blairmore School for February

The Blairmore public school was in operation nineteen days. There were 247 pupils in attendance. The total attendances were 4,161, being an average of 219 pupils per day.  
Primary Department, Grade I, Junior, Miss L. Murdoch teacher—Number enrolled 29, aggregate days' attendance 859.5, average attendance 43.76, late 10, perfect in attendance and punctuality.  
Evelyn Mallin, Sandra Loweth, Bertha Dunbar, Milda Bond, Celia Handley, Gertrude Duff, Margaret Lyon, Ines Brunette, Stanley McPhail, Clifford Miller, James Garrett, Edward Eppis, Janis Hunter, Basil Kemp, Margaret Stewart, Louis Pizzi, Mar. Tick, Jung Goo, Louis Marino, George Christopher, Eleanor Farmer.

Grades II and III, Miss C. L. Williams teacher—Number enrolled 29, aggregate days' attendance 861, average attendance 44, percentage of attendance 94.62, late 1. Pupils neither late nor absent: William Morgan—Constance Maniquet, Mar. Kim, Arthur Boyd, Maurice Bond, George Maniquet, Martha Boyd, Gilbert Bongard, Paul Gys, Dorothy Hink, Frank McLeod, Jessie McVey, Willie Nemara, Teddy Nicks, Benvenuta Pizzi, Mary Purvot, Eleanor Sparks, Robbie Thompson, Albert Thibaud, Marvin Turner.

Grade III, Miss L. Perkins teacher—Number enrolled 35, aggregate days' attendance 829, average attendance 35.16, percentage of attendance 94.57, late 5. Pupils neither absent nor tardy: Sidney Sargent, George Handley, Alfred Williams, Beta Dault, Lucy Hinds, Archie McLeod, George Lyon, Lena Loweth, Edward Thibaud, Lillian Evans, Cassie Lyon, Henrietta Robbins, Jeanne Daw, Allan Turner, Jeanette Thibaud, Flora Warner, Marjorie Bonine.

Grades IV and V, Miss E. B. Darsch teacher—Number enrolled 44, aggregate days' attendance 850, average attendance 42.65, percentage of attendance 94.51, late 5. The following pupils were neither late nor absent: George Day, Lydia Dault, Charles Howe, Edith Dault, Mary Brunette, Louise Germaine, Margaret Kemp, Adam Bonine, Hector Wilhena, Samuel Gebo, Alice Carter, Sarah McVey, Beatrice Hinds, Elizabeth Patterson, Marion Eppis, Hattie Nemara, Russell Vincent, George Bond, Robbie Sparks, Olga Mison, Lydia Wilhena, Albert Sparks, Ida Dixon, Alice Jennings.

Grades VI and VII, Miss E. M. Fulton teacher—Number enrolled 26, aggregate days' attendance 659, average attendance 25.36, percentage of attendance 95.44, late 3.

Grades VIII, IX, X, and XI—Number enrolled 22, total attendances 260, average attendance 18.8, percentage of attendance 96.13, late 8.

J. W. Verge, Principal.

### Frank Happenings

Mrs. W. H. Hilton and son went out to Fernie on Tuesday.

Mr. Barry, representing the General Electric Co., was in town on Wednesday.

Sam Paton was down from Pincher Creek to attend the funeral of Mrs. T. Crawford.

L. McMillan, who is now with the Lethbridge contingent was over for a four-days' visit this week.

The report of the Frank public school is unavoidably crowded out of this issue and will appear next week.

T. Longworth came down from Medicine Hat on Saturday morning to spend a few days, and returned east on Wednesday.

Frank and Coleman Junior met on the Frank creek on Monday night. Frank won easy victory on this occasion, winning by 8 to 2.

We are pleased to announce the promotion of E. O. Smart to the rank of staff sergeant trumpeter, and A. E. Farmer to quartermaster sergeant. Both promotions have been officially confirmed.

The Coleman ladies hockey team met the Blairmore ladies on the Frank ice to play a return game. The game was witnessed by a large crowd. Both teams put up good play and the game ended in Coleman's favor by 4 to 3. The proceeds—\$30.00—were handed over to the Red Cross Society.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Crawford, wife of Thomas Crawford, occurred at the Blairmore hospital on Monday. The funeral took place at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, in charge of undertaker Davies, of Coleman, and was largely attended, the remains being interred in the Blairmore cemetery. Mrs. Crawford was a sister of Miss S. McGaw, of the Calabash.

The marriage of Vincel Kotas to Mary Zemek was solemnized at the Methodist church on Monday evening by the Rev. W. T. Young, the ceremony being witnessed by a large congregation. The bride was attended by Misses Basile Beranek and Frances Hadravsky, while Misses Anton Dypert and Joseph Jekel supported the groom. After the ceremony the happy party repaired to the Frank hotel where they were welcomed by the wedding march, played by the Bohemian brass band, of which the groom was the talented number. Dancing was engaged in till near midnight, when supper was served to upwards of one hundred guests. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until 8 a.m.

### I.O.G.T. Notes

The I.O.G.T. will meet hereafter every Friday at 8 p.m. in the I.O.O.F. hall. They mean business in the anti-liquor campaign now on in the province. The local lodge is preparing a series of meetings in The Pass towns during the coming months until the referendum is held.

If there is any place in the province that needs the elimination of the liquor traffic it is in the Crown's Nest Pass, and we are going to get prohibition—don't you forget it. The addition of another liquor store in our town only emphasizes the need more forcibly of wiping out the whole business from the vicinity. It is reported that the so-called temperance cranks are not the only ones that are sore on account of the extra license being granted. Could you guess who they are? Think of it—3 hotels and 2 liquor stores in this town dispensing booze. Isn't it a rotten deal? We believe there should not be any such place in the community and we are in the fight to make it so. What does the dispensing of liquor do for the uplifting and the bettering of our townpeople?

The temperance forces are preparing for the great battle on July 21st. We are getting into line. A mass meeting was held in the Frank Methodist church last Friday night. Rev. Mr. Dobson, of the Social Service Department, of the Methodist church, delivered a splendid scientific lecture on intoxicating liquors. It was sympathetic and convincing. Victory Lodge, of the I.O.G.T., of Blairmore, was there in a body.

Organizations will be formed in The Pass towns that will bring together the fighting forces for prohibition, and they will assist in the decisive defeat of the liquor party in Alberta, routing them home and foot alike, in spite of their 42-centimeter 34-of-a-million-dollar gun, to sweep the tide of the righteous indignation of the people of the province of Alberta.

The regular meeting of the town council was held last night, very little business being transacted.

### Red Cross Notes

NOTICE—A try for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held on the afternoon of St. Patrick's Day, from 3 to 5.30 o'clock, in the Thistle Club room, over Thompson's store. "Good mile filler."

Those who were present at the sewing meeting on Tuesday spent a most enjoyable afternoon together. The amount of work done was a credit to the number present. 6 muslin jackets being made, 16 bed-side bags, 6 triangular bandages, 16 T bandages, 21 hospital handkerchiefs and 21 rolled bandages. Thanks to Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Hinds for the loan of sewing machines and to Mrs. Mackay for bandage roller. It is much to be regretted that more of the members did not see fit to attend. This work is being done for those who are fighting our battles for us. Let each do their part.

The proceeds of the hockey match on Tuesday evening amounted to \$80.00. Thanks is extended to the players and also for the free kick.

Efforts are being forwarded to Calgary as a contribution towards the salary of the two Alberta nurses, who are leaving for Red Cross hospital work in a few weeks. With this ten dollars and local bills to be paid this week, our treasury will be absolutely empty. We would again invite any who are not members of a Red Cross Society to help us by joining. We can not carry on the work without funds.

### Sitting of Criminal Court at Macleod

The regular sittings of the Criminal Court, presided over by His Lordship Judge Hyndman, judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, was held in Macleod commencing the 9th day of March. The following cases were tried:

Rey vs. Nemo. This case was a charge which is commonly known as White Slavery. The trial lasted three days. The accused was finally acquitted. Colin Macleod, K.C., the well-known criminal lawyer of Macleod, showed his brilliancy in conducting the defence of the child witness for the Crown. The girl in question, was one of the outstanding features of the trial. At times one would take the counsel as having had experience in teaching a little child in the east, and at other times one would think that she was a man of the world. His familiarity with the tangle, the two-step and other fancy dances would lead one to think that he must at one time have been a dancing partner. W. M. Campbell, K.C., cross-examined the girl. The jury found the accused not guilty when he very closely examined all points in favor of the Crown, and endeavored to break down any points having been established by Mr. Macleod in favor of the accused. Mr. Macleod's address to the jury lasted about an hour and was full of sarcasm, wit and humor. His description of the famous detective of the mounted police, Sergeant Detective Piper, was very noticeable. It was quite apparent that the accused counsel and the detective sergeant had been in a hot battle before, as he flared him into one who was in search of Captain Kibb's treasure, as he was always just going to find the treasure, as the detective was always sure of getting the prisoner convicted, but for some reason or other he would just let him go. The Judge's address to the jury was somewhat in the nature of the accused from a legal aspect, but clearly showed the court that if there was any doubt to cast on the accused counsel, he should not certainly be convicted as it is almost a fact beyond anything but that of a gentleman. He most severely reprimanded the accused for his actions and after the verdict had been given by the jury, the judge in his closing remarks, said that this should be a lesson and that he should lead a different life in future.

The next case in the docket was that of Wasy Danysh, who was charged with having committed a very serious offence on a young girl of eleven years of age, residing at Hillcrest. The Crown was represented by W. M. Campbell, K.C., and the accused was represented by Loring H. Putnam, of Blairmore. The accused was acquitted of the more serious offence and convicted of the lesser offence and received two years imprisonment. The Judge remarked that if he, the accused, was not such an old man, he would impose the lash, but on account of his age he would refrain from doing so. He would give him the lash that the law would allow, viz. two years.

The next case was that of Pete Novokovich, who was charged with a crime committed by a girl between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years. The Crown was represented by W. M. Campbell, K.C., and the accused by Loring H. Putnam, of Blairmore. Although the Crown felt sure of a conviction, the accused was acquitted.

The next case was the King vs. Wadner, grain stealing case, from the vicinity of Vulcan. The Crown was represented by W. M. Campbell, and the accused was defended by F. Harris, of Lethbridge. This was the only new jury case, and resulted in the accused being acquitted.

Rumor is current that the local brewery will shortly start operations.

### Bellevue Happenings

Mrs. Welberg, of Montana, was in camp this week.

Mrs. A. Burrey visited Blairmore on Saturday.

Fred Wolstenholme was at Lethbridge this week on business.

Thomas Wade, now training at Pincher Creek, was in camp this week.

Bill Fieber was up from Pincher Creek this week visiting his parents.

Mrs. Roderick McLeod, of Coleman, was in camp this week on business.

Mike Joyce this week moved to the house lately vacated by Charlie Burrows.

Miss Armstrong, of Hillcrest, was in camp on Sunday, the guest of Miss Bradley.

Mike Pedel, a motorman in No. 1 mine, had his foot hurt this week while following his occupation.

Misses Bradley and Orr, accompanied by Mrs. S. Humble, were Blairmore visitors on Saturday.

Charlie Burrows and family have moved to a house on the opposite side to where he formerly resided.

Mrs. Joe Jordan and family, who have been visiting in Winnipeg for some time, returned to camp this week.

Mr. Griffiths, representing the International Correspondence Schools, was in camp this week on business.

Mrs. Stewart Douglas and family left this week for Winnipeg, where they intend to spend the summer months.

Thomas Longworth, an old timer of this camp, now in training at Medicine Hat, was here renewing acquaintances this week.

Mrs. C. W. Johnston, who has been visiting at Macleod for the past few days, returned to camp the early part of the week.

The ladies of the Bellevue church intend holding a sale of some very useful articles on the night of March 17th. Come along and bring your purchases.

The church people have decided to place an are light on the corner below the 41 Market street, so as to assist the church-goers in avoiding the mud in wet weather. They will also lay a plank sidewalk from the "11" store to the corner of Mr. Gordon's house. This is sure to be appreciated by people going Maple Leaf way.

Wanted—The people of Bellevue to come to the "17th of Ireland" concert in the Methodist church on Wednesday, the 17th of March. There will be songs, recitations and music appropriate to the occasion, so come and have a good time. Supper will be served, consisting of Murphy's and Waffles. In fact this will be the best St. Patrick's concert in the history of Bellevue.

The postponed patriotic meeting was held in the Eagles' hall on Tuesday evening, a good crowd attending. The reports of the committees were among the principal business on the carpet. Considerable discussion took place as to what would make the most appropriate gift for our soldier boys who are now training at Pincher Creek and who may leave at any time for the front. The meeting decided to try and raise sufficient money to purchase a wrist watch for each of the boys. The meeting adjourned to next Wednesday evening.

CHRONIC STOMACH TROUBLE CURED  
"There is nothing more discouraging than a chronic disorder of the stomach. It is not surprising that many suffer for years with such an ailment, when a permanent cure is within their reach and may be had for a trifle." "About one year ago," says F. H. Beck, of Washburn, Mich., "I bought a package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using them I have felt perfectly well. I had previously used many other different medicines but none of them were of any lasting benefit." For sale by all dealers.



**THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE**  
A cough medicine for children should be harmless. It should be pleasant to take. It should be effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is all of this and is the mother's favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

## Fernie Mountain Supply Co.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Agents for Fernie Beer

Phone 83

Frank, ;; Alberta

### NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE OF ADAM MEIKLE, JOHN, NICHOLAS ALBANESE, NICHOLAS MURPHY, GEORGE CARMAIDA and LORENZO ALBANESE, late of Hille, in the Province of Alberta, Minors, deceased.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon any of the Estates of the above named Minors who died on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1914, are required to file with THE IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, LTD., Calgary, Alberta, by the 10th day of April, A. D. 1915, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the decedent among the parties entitled thereto. Any person neglecting to file a statement as herein required will be held to have waived his or her claim and to have released the Administrator from all liability in respect of such claim.  
DATED this 10th day of March, A. D. 1915.

H. OSTLAND,  
Lethbridge, Alberta,  
Solicitor for the Administrator.  
The Imperial Canadian Trust Co., Ltd.,  
Calgary, Alberta.  
Approval of for  
three insertions in the  
Blairmore Enterprise.  
E. P. McNeill,  
Judge of the District Court,  
of Macleod.

## BLAIRMORE LIQUOR STORE

Wholesale Dealers in  
Choice Wines  
Liquors and Cigars

Special attention  
to Family Trade  
Agents for the Celebrated  
Calgary Beer

PHONE 87  
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

It Pays to Advertise

### Canadian Red Cross Notes

Toronto, March 9.—At the present time there are about 22,000 Canadian soldiers in France. Eleven hundred of these are members of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry and have already been in action three times. The remainder are probably in the concentration camps, while it is not improbable that by this time a fairly large force on the basis of communication. It will not be long before the greater part of the force is in the trenches and under fire.

Whether the members of the first Canadian contingent are in action in the course of a few days or a few weeks matters little as regards the medical and surgical supplies as well as warm clothing that will be needed. For a force of over twenty thousand men an enormous amount of these supplies will be required. The Canadian Red Cross Society is sending supplies to enable the Army Medical Corps to meet the requirements. Upon the people of Canada devolves a great and solemn duty and the society believes that they will fulfill it to the utmost.

While supplies and warm clothing are arriving at headquarters in large consignments it is impossible to sufficiently impress upon the supporters of the Red Cross the urgent need of supplies at the present time. If every woman in Canada were to make one pair of socks and every man were to buy one pair there would be over four million pairs sent to the soldiers. That is a magnificent quantity of supplies and sent to our brave soldiers at the front if every adult in Canada were to do SOMETHING for the great cause. All cannot knit, all cannot give large sums of money, but all can do something.

For the past two weeks enormous quantities of old linen and new cotton have been sent to headquarters. These are eminently suitable for making into dressings and bandages and those who cannot knit or give donations can do their little part in the work of mercy, even if it is only rolling bandages. While the Canadian contingent was in camp at Salisbury the demand for supplies was not particularly heavy but now that the soldiers are about to enter the trenches and take an active part in this terrible war the society will have all it can do to keep them warm and look after them when they are wounded or sick.

Since the Canadian Red Cross Society has been asked for funds and supplies a wonderful answer has been made. We are filled with thankfulness and pride at the result. We were confident from the first that it would be magnificent and it is. The response is a beautiful example of the liberality, humanity and patriotism of our people. But though the response has been magnificent it is not enough. We appeal again to those noble qualities of the British race and again we are confident that our appeal will be heard. We shall continue to call upon our countrymen and countrywomen to give for this sacred cause so long as the need for money lasts and we feel certain that they will continue to give for it to the utmost of their ability.  
It is an immense need and an urgent need. The statement of the British losses which the Prime Minister of England, Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, made recently in the House of Commons is a poignant reminder of the havoc of modern war. The casualties up to October 31 were approximately 57,000. There has been much heavy fighting since which appears to have been to the detriment of the earlier campaigns. The long lists that are being published each day show what numbers of our best are being laid low and how

the positions they are gloriously holding. It is to relieve those amongst them who are not so well as we ask for money and supplies. The sufferings of our soldiers will be kept only by a lavish and prompt expenditure will their pains be alleviated and their prospects of recovery improved.

A recent article written by the Medical Correspondent of the Times describes the work that has lately been done by the P. A. M. C. at Boulogne. Lord Kitchener stated a few days ago after a personal visit to that place that it was absolutely perfect. That is high praise coming from a life-long expert in hospital management. The medical correspondent confirms it to the full. When the correspondent wrote a few days ago every wounded British soldier in Boulogne was receiving the best skill and equipment could give him. The numbers of wounded were great after the prolonged and furious fighting around Ypres, which had been waged for many days. But the authorities have risen to the occasion and one great result is that the severe cases can now be treated in France and so spared the suffering and the dangers of a cross channel passage.

The transport from the front which is the most trying and the most critical stage for the wounded has been as comfortable as possible by the use of an admirably equipped hospital train carrying over two hundred beds. A hospital train for five hundred patients is one of the objects for which the British Red Cross have asked for money. There will be plenty of passengers for both when it has been provided. But trains cannot come everywhere and when the wounded must be brought long distances to them, while in many cases, from congestion of lines by military trains, it is quicker and easier to bring the patients to hospital by motor ambulance.

Large gifts of money and supplies in huge quantities are needed, and needed now. Money is always useful for there are so many things that the society wish to buy that cannot be sent in by the willing workers. This is a time when every local citizen of the British Empire is called upon to make some sacrifice for the cause of his country and the triumph of right over might. What better sacrifices can he or she make than by sending a donation, however small it may be, to the Red Cross Society. One or two dollars would not be missed by many but what a comfort and relief it may bring to some suffering soldier who is fighting for everything that we hold dear. Any excess of money or supplies may be sent to any of the provincial branches or to the head office, 77 King street, East, Toronto.

The Blairmore signal corps have applied to the town for permission to act as a fire brigade. The town council thought it wise to wait till the boys were big enough to handle the hose.

### Cereal Crops on The Experimental Farms

Cereal production has occupied an important position in the work of the Experimental Farms since their inception some twenty-eight years ago. By selection, the best varieties of grains for Canadian conditions have been brought to light and by breeding many important sorts have been produced. Pioneer wheat, a new early sort possessing many merits, gives promise of filling an important place in northern sections. The results in 1914 with this and other sorts of wheat, as well as oats and barley at the Central Farm and sixteen Branch Farms and Stations and two Sub-stations are presented in Bulletin No. 81 of the Experimental Farm Series. This a valuable pamphlet is available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

(COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Dominion of Wales may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at a rental of \$1 per acre, and more than 25,000 acres will be leased to one applicant.)  
Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.  
In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be sketched on by the applicant himself.  
Every application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.  
A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.  
The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being exercised, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.  
The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$100.00 per acre.  
For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.  
W. W. CONY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be held for.

### FOR RENT LIGHT HOUSE-KEEPING ROOMS

corner Sixth Avenue and State Street, Blairmore, Apply to MRS. JAS. FAIRBANKS

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

(THE sale lease of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of land in the Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must reside in Canada at the time of application and be a Canadian citizen. Entry by proxy may be made of any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. The land is held in fee simple for three years. A homestead may be made on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A homestead is required where residence is performed on the land.)  
In certain districts a homestead in gold or silver may be made on a quarter section of land. The applicant must reside in Canada at the time of application and be a Canadian citizen. Entry by proxy may be made of any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. The land is held in fee simple for three years after earning homestead patent; also 20 acres extra cultivated. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.  
A settler who has exhausted his homestead may make a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$10 per acre. Dues—first six months in each of three years, \$10.00. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be introduced for cultivation under certain conditions.  
W. W. CONY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be held for.

**FOR RENT**  
LIGHT HOUSE-KEEPING ROOMS  
corner Sixth Avenue and State Street, Blairmore, Apply to MRS. JAS. FAIRBANKS

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS FOR CONSTIPATION**  
For constipation Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Easy to take, mild and gentle in effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

## COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

A. A. SPARKS, prop.

---

SOLID BRICK STRUCTURE  
STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT  
BEST AND MOST ELABORATE  
HOTEL IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

---

RATES: Per month \$35.00 and \$40.00 for board and room. Meal Tickets \$8.00

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

## Good Morning!

We Are Introducing

American Silk  
American Cashmere  
American Cotton-Lisle

### HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or lumpy. The shape is knit in, not pressed in. GUARANTEED for fineness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolute satisfaction. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones give.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee, backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 22c. value American Silk Hosiery  
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cashmere Hosiery  
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery  
or 6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether "ladies" or "gent's" hosiery is desired. DON'T DELAY—offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

International Hosiery Co.  
P.O. BOX 21  
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

## THE Southern Hotel

BELLEVUE - ALBERTA

Bar well stocked with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Most Popular Hotel in Bellevue

Comfortable Lodgings at Moderate Rates

Special Attention to Dining Service

## War Courage

Many a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home---against the shadowy foes of bad times or business depression.

This is the time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight---fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive, and defensive force, to expose one's business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers ---the generals and captains of trade and industry--- fails, the courage of the nation will ebb.

### Keep Up Your Courage

### Keep Up Your Advertising

## Rocky Mountain Sanatorium

at the Famous Sulphur Springs



Located Amidst the Most Beautiful Scenery in the Canadian Rockies

Rendezvous For Rheumatic Patients

FRANK ALBERTA



## The Feeding of British Troops

Pleasant Mixed Ration Has Been Worked Out on the Continent. A curious complaint about soldiers' food in the field has just been received. An officer writes home to lament the number of pounds he has added to his weight in the trenches, saying he feeds almost too well without scientific exercise.

Napoleon, who said, "An army fights on its stomach," was not astonished at the enormous demands upon the endurance of the men in this war, for he was never able to give his men the strengthening food well regulated armies receive nowadays.

Attention is called, for instance, to the battle of Luleburg. The Turks lost because they had been starving for four days. The Bulgarians had their stomach full. The Turks were willing, but could not fight, and on their retreat many died of sheer starvation. The Belgians, and in many cases the Germans, who were weakened by lack of food, although the German system in general is excellent. But the British soldiers have received his meals with great regularity.

Here is a list showing what each British private receives every 24 hours: 1 1/2 lb. of fresh meat; 1 1/2 lb. of preserved meat; 1 1/2 lb. bread; 4 oz. of jam; 3 oz. of vegetables; 4 oz. of fruit; 2 oz. of sugar; 2 oz. of dried vegetables; 1/2 oz. of tea, coffee or cocoa; 2 oz. of tobacco or 50 cigarettes per week. This allowance is the result of careful study on the part of scientists. They have found that 2,000 calories or energy making units are required to keep a man alive if he is lying in bed without moving. For a man marching 20 miles a day 4,500 calories are needed.

The British soldier receives 5,000 calories so he has 500 to spare. In former British armies there has been enormous corruption and chaos, and the soldiers have often gone hungry. Luckily, for the British, the war broke out the director of supplies and his staff had been studying every detail of new army food supplies, and the great call for the whole scheme was complete and perfect both as regards supplies and transport.

The contractor or middleman, the source of much trouble in the past, has been removed and the war office deals directly with manufacturers. Acting in connection with the local government board, tens of thousands of healthy officers go to the front to inspect the factories and analyze the food to prevent adulteration, impurity or bad quality. Another clever device is the method of delivery. The manufacturer sends his stores to the railways without knowing their destination. If this were not so he would be tempted to send inferior goods in ships for the continent, knowing well that the boxes would be opened and the contents in question of complaint. Under the new system these supplies must go to the government food stores in London or Leeds, where they come under the eyes of health officers and analysts. The army had large stocks of food when the war broke out, but in ten days these had been used up. A tremendous plan was put into operation and it worked wonderfully. In France and Belgium one of the most important service corps and passes their convoys on the roads. Internationally, the motor trucks hurry from the front to the fighting lines with "Tommy's" food, with fresh bread baked on the railways and often fresh fruit from the south.

## German Flour Supply

Steps Taken to Limit the Per Capita Consumption of Bread

The authorities in the German capital in conjunction with those of Charlottenburg, Schoenhausen, Neukolln, Wilmersdorf, Lichtenberg and Tegel, in view of the fact that the city now receives only three quarters of the amount of flour formerly received by it, have ordered a restriction of the limitations regarding consumption.

First, the daily per capita consumption of all kinds of flour is to be limited not to exceed two kilograms; second, only uniform bread may be baked—wholesome bread in loaves of 750 grams, rye bread of one and one-half kilograms, and biscuits to be sold only by weight; third, bread is to contain only ten per cent of their total weight of cereal flour.

Restaurants and other places of refreshment may receive only three-fourths of the amount formerly received by them.

**United States Wants Zeppelins**  
The U. S. navy department will shortly advertise for bids for the construction of a Zeppelin rigid airship and for a number of new type aeroplanes. All the new aircraft, including the Zeppelins, are to be constructed in the United States.

The navy has wished for some time to obtain a Zeppelin, but there were no dirigible manufacturers in the United States and no one willing to undertake the construction of building one.

Navy department officials have finally succeeded in finding several big concerns which have promised to undertake the construction of a Zeppelin type if their bid is successful.

**Cheep Letter Postage Now**  
Secretary Griffiths has announced an important concession made by the government referring to the rate of postage of letters sent to the United States. Mr. Griffiths has agreed to reduce the rate of postage of letters sent to the United States from 10 cents to 5 cents.

## The Airship Brings Disorder

History of War Will Have Interesting Chapter in Exploits of Airmen

When the history of this war comes to be written, it will probably be found that the deeds of the aviator will furnish one of its most glorious chapters.

An aircraft had been in progress from daybreak in the eastern theatre of war. The French artillery had been firing havoc in the German lines, yet constantly, as the enemy staggered under the effects of the French shells, he persistently did they receive reinforcements and advance again to the attack. And it came about that in the face of one of these fresh assaults, more violently pushed home than its predecessors, the French troops were ordered to retire slightly. Presently, to their horror, they observed one of their own aeroplanes soaring calmly, in the wilderness after, at a dangerously low altitude.

"These fellows," said the French soldiers to one another as they set themselves to watch the fate of the aeroplane carrying the tri-color. "They had no business to be in the air rapidly rose three German aeroplanes, ready to encompass the one of the enemy. Each of the three seemed to court disaster so lightly, while at the same time the Kaiser's army was being pushed back. Then, all of a sudden, the German aeroplanes began to manoeuvre. One of them, a French machine, the occupants of which must be quite unconscious of the danger they were in, was seen to rise in the upper air dropped a bomb in turn, and with a series of loud explosions, the French aeroplane like a log.

But midway in its descent a strange noise was heard. The French machine seemed to fold bodily into and tongues of angry fire were spitting out in all directions. The three German aeroplanes were flying in the German ranks below.

Only then was it known that the French machine, which had been seen to drop a bomb, was full of explosive bombs, and the three German aeroplanes, which had been seen to drop a bomb, were full of explosive bombs. The French machine, which had been seen to drop a bomb, was full of explosive bombs. The three German aeroplanes, which had been seen to drop a bomb, were full of explosive bombs.

**Canada Profits Greatly**  
Financial Experts Place Total up to Date at \$200,000,000

Sir Edmund Osborn, president of the Dominion Bank, states that the business situation in Canada at the present time is being assisted, instead of hindered, by the war. The prevalent depression, he declared, had been relieved by the war. The war has placed out of the war. The prevalent depression, he declared, had been relieved by the war. The war has placed out of the war.

Some idea of the extent to which the war has benefited the Canadian people may be gained from the conservative estimate of a prominent financial expert. He estimates that the war has benefited the Canadian people by the amount of \$200,000,000.

It is estimated that the textile industry alone has benefited to the extent of \$8,000,000 for war orders, this figure includes the cost of uniforms, a million dollar order recently placed with Mark Workman. Another order for uniforms for the Canadian army has been placed with the same source being able to firms all over Canada.

The depression in the steel industry has been almost entirely dispelled by orders for armaments and munitions. Motor cars, carriages, cars, trucks, and other vehicles are being produced in large numbers. The steel industry has been almost entirely dispelled by orders for armaments and munitions.

It is estimated that the leather industry has benefited to the extent of \$2,000,000 for war orders, this figure includes the cost of uniforms, a million dollar order recently placed with Mark Workman.

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**Harvest Time of the World for Wheat**  
January—Australia, New Zealand and Chile.  
February and March—East India, Upper Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba.

May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and Florida, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri.

July—Bulgaria, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of Europe, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England, Canada.

September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia, November—Greece, South Africa, Argentina, December—Burma and Argentina.

The growth of the co-operative movement in Saskatchewan is shown by the increase in the production of wheat. There were only four of these in 1914, but in 1915 there were 213 and an output of \$6,246,140. In 1916 there were 1,161,230 and an output of \$1,161,230 of butter.

## FOR EASY RUNNING, LIGHT DRAFT AND LONG SERVICE. THEY ARE MADE IN CANADA

Feed the Birds Conserving the Live Stock

Home Demand Not Supplied and Large Exports Deplete Breeding

—Cattle

The department of agriculture has been paying special attention to the conserving and increasing of Canada's supplies of live stock, with a view to meeting the demands for home consumption and taking advantage of the splendid opportunities now offered for developing a large export trade. Prices both in Canada and abroad for practically all kinds of meats and dairy produce are very high, and war conditions have accentuated the shortage of supply.

On the other hand, Canadian farmers have not by any means kept pace with the increased demands for consumers at home, and the opening up of the United States market for the same period amounting to 57,000 head of cattle has been followed by the export of millions of dollars worth of live stock. The duty against Canadian cattle has been lowered by the export of millions of dollars worth of live stock. The duty against Canadian cattle has been lowered by the export of millions of dollars worth of live stock.

Without rude intrusion or rough investigation to see if they are comfortable in whatever homes they have found, you might provide some neighborhood shelters where all the feathered habitants of woods and fields be safe and welcome.

And then proceed to get acquainted with the little flocks themselves. If you care about such things you will find out in "Who is Who in Bird Land" that many of your unsuspecting neighbors have a pedigree of which any one might be proud.

Highest in point of development in the Sierrita hills, one of the earliest comers of the bird world, are the Bluebirds. Their ancestors have never been accused of stealing flocks of young, and they are now being developed into a breed of mutton and lamb. The imports of hog products for the same period amounting to 57,000 head of cattle has been followed by the export of millions of dollars worth of live stock.

You may have been a little sceptical about the Night Hawks who go about at night hours, but they should be in bed. They are great sportsmen, and they are now being developed into a breed of mutton and lamb. The imports of hog products for the same period amounting to 57,000 head of cattle has been followed by the export of millions of dollars worth of live stock.

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Some idea of the extent to which the war has benefited the Canadian people may be gained from the conservative estimate of a prominent financial expert. He estimates that the war has benefited the Canadian people by the amount of \$200,000,000.

It is estimated that the textile industry alone has benefited to the extent of \$8,000,000 for war orders, this figure includes the cost of uniforms, a million dollar order recently placed with Mark Workman. Another order for uniforms for the Canadian army has been placed with the same source being able to firms all over Canada.

The leather industry has benefited to the extent of \$2,000,000 for war orders, this figure includes the cost of uniforms, a million dollar order recently placed with Mark Workman. Another order for uniforms for the Canadian army has been placed with the same source being able to firms all over Canada.

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## Should Seize Wheat The Quality of the Soldiers

General, a document issued regarding the high prices of food in the United Kingdom, recommends chiefly that the British government take over all wheat supplies as has been done in Germany.

The "British farmer," the document reads, "would suffer no real hardship or loss if the government commandeered the whole home-grown and unmarketed wheat at a price of \$10.50 a quarter, and immediate action should be taken to moderate prices."

The manifesto charges the government with failure to anticipate and organize against certain consequences of the war and urges quick and drastic remedial action to avert a situation which is "becoming desperate."

The committee suggests a better distribution of the wheat, assembling at ports other than London and Liverpool, and urging the government to take over the wheat supply as has been done in Germany.

"Now that trouble has developed the government must move, not tentatively, but with a strong and determined hand, and immediately. The procedure of price controls must be expedited and all captured ships at once commandeered and utilized by the state for the purpose of transporting supplies, and all captured ships at once commandeered and utilized by the state for the purpose of transporting supplies."

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## Fire Insurance in Canada

There are only twenty-one Canadian fire companies reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. They are owned by Canadian shareholders. There are twenty-one American and foreign companies.

"But it must indeed be very hard to be poor," said the sympathetic caller. "No, indeed, ma'am," said the penniless caller. "It's the easiest thing in the world."

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A Large Shipment of Men's, Women's and Children's

## BOOTS and SHOES

JUST IN

We intend to dispose of same at very low figures. All are of the best make and materials. Every pair guaranteed.

We can also save you money on Rubber Overshoes and Footwear

Give us a call before going elsewhere

## THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

Blairmore

Alberta

### Passburg Happenings

The stork revisited Passburg last week and left a little girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gammon, and a young preacher at the manse to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson.

The Passburg angling association held a meeting on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. In order to help to alleviate the distress in the district, the secretary was instructed to write R. F. Campbell, the member for Rocky Mountain, asking him to endeavor to persuade the government to open the fishing season this month, instead of the first of July, as it was last year. The members of the association believe that if the season was opened now, besides being a benefit to the unemployed, it would also help to put a stop to the dynamiting of fish that is going on wholesale in this vicinity just now.

The members of the Passburg local of the U.M.W. of A. took a vote on "Prohibition" last Saturday. We are informed that about fifty members were in the hall at the time the vote was taken, and that only one man out of the fifty was in favor of prohibition. If Saturday's vote is an indication of how the workers intend to vote on the 21st of July, on this great question, then the chances for Alberta being dry next year are very remote, indeed. Of course, as one man pointed out to me while discussing the foregoing, this is only one camp, and that there were other voters here besides the mine workers. We admit that, but our friend must realize that the majority of the voters in Alberta are intelligent working men who realize that the proposed prohibition act

is an illusion, that it is not total prohibition by any means, that it is intended to close up the bars and to restrict the open sale of liquor in the province only. There is nothing to prevent anyone from shipping it in from adjoining provinces, and instead of having one or two licensed houses selling liquor with the consent and under the supervision of the provincial government in our little towns, we will have a dozen "blind pigs" selling the brand of liquor (squirrel whiskey) that these places are famous for. We have prohibitionists here in Passburg who sign petitions to abolish the bar, pay their subscription to the fund that is being raised for that purpose. They pose as total abstainers, would not be seen in the bar-room, but who, nevertheless, get their "bodweiser beer" shipped in to the local depot in barrels. Prohibition means nothing to these individuals. They will still be able to quench their thirst with "foaming beer," while their unfortunate fellows who cannot afford to ship by the barrel will have either to do without their glass or break the law in order to satisfy themselves. Mr. Editor, if we are going to have prohibition let us have total prohibition.

## For Sale

**Farm Lands** 160 Acres N. W. Quarter Section 3, Township 7, Range 2, four miles South-West of Lundre. \$1200 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply J. H. FARMER

## THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

### DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Mines High Grade Steam and Coking Coal. Manufacturers of the Best Coke on the Market.

## MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town lots in the most substantially founded and best business community in The Crow's Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office at

## THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

## OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has been promoted to admiral.

A Chinaman and a Russian were killed by trains near Nelson last week.

Sergt. C. E. Hicocks was up from Pincher Creek during the week.

Lowery says "nearly all religions are founded upon ideals rather than realities."

The second and third degrees will be conferred by Blairmore Lodge of the I.O.O.F. on Tuesday night next.

It is reported in Fort George that work on the Peace River branch of the P. C. & E. railway will start in May.

March 1st saw Nelson's entry into the cent belt. On that day Nelson banks put 6000 one-cent pieces into circulation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Norman were down from Coleman on Friday night to attend the lecture delivered by Rev. H. Dobson at Frank.

In Russia 1800 secret distilleries have been discovered since vodka was prohibited. Even in Russia the blind pig man will take a chance to make money.

The Cranbrook Prospector announced in its last issue that it would not be issued again for financial reasons, the paper not having paid expenses for some time past.

James R. Johnston, a prominent (colored) lawyer of Halifax, N.S., was shot and killed in front of his residence on March 13th. Harry Allan, a brother-in-law, is charged with the crime.

F. E. Simpson, of California, was in town last week, the guest of Michael Rossi. Mr. Simpson is a journalist of considerable merit and intends launching a new weekly paper at Victoria, B. C., called the Victorian.

Great Britain has invested more money in this country than in any other country in the world, outside of the United States. The sum total is no less than \$2,800,000,000, being equal to \$400 for every man, woman and child.

Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech at Bangor, Wales, said that drink was doing more damage to the country than all the German submarines put together. He states that the British government was going to take hold of the question firmly.

The funeral of Mrs. Crawford, who died at Frank on Monday, took place at the local cemetery on Wednesday afternoon and was largely attended. The Coleman hearse conveyed the remains to the cemetery, where Rev. W. T. Young, of Frank, administered the last rites.

A much-needed and worthy institution was organized here last Thursday called the Matrimonial Bureau, open only to bachelors or widowers, or in other words "has-beens" who must hope for the worst. The first victim fell into the clutches of a committee of the whole on Friday morning, who after a careful survey of the district saw there was nothing doing outside of an old widow seventy-two years of age, whose personal property included three hens, a tom cat and a pig, an ugly face and a worn out pair of pit shoes owned by a miner who used to work at Coleman and skipped his board. The president, Capt. Beebe, suggested a compromise to buy the cat and throw in the shoes, but the candidate for matrimonial honors said: "No, I am doing this, and pulling a wad from his pocket offered to buy up the whole Pelletier addition, the brewery and the old woman thrown in. A motion to adjourn was passed, and the party took their departure for Passburg, where it is understood a branch of the organization will be formed in a few days.

The gophers have already started their spring ploughing.

Drilling operations on a new oil well near Lundbreck have commenced.

Nat Marshall, provincial boiler inspector, was in town during the week.

The 1914 field crops of Canada were valued at \$638,380,300—an increase of \$86,000,000 over 1913.

"Chapple" Clarkson, of Cowley, who has enlisted to serve his king and empire, has fallen heir to a small fortune.

It is said that the Prudential Oil went up in smoke. Sure, the proposition was very much smoke originally!

The Coleman school staff, as well as the financial condition of the town and school, are receiving lots of cheap advertising.

Three thousand men are wanted next month for construction work on the Hudson Bay railway from the Pas, Manitoba, to Port Nelson.

The master of the British steamer Thorold, which rammed and sank a German submarine off Heachy Head recently, has received the sum of \$9,000 reward.

Mr. Jordan, government road builder, was in Blairmore on Tuesday. Mr. Jordan was sent to the Pas to enquire into distress, and if possible arrange for relief work.

The gross revenue from the Blairmore post office for the year ending March 31st 11 amounted to \$3,242.89; that of the Coleman post office for the same period \$3,936.08.

It cost \$30,305.45 to run the school at Red Deer during 1914. The average attendance was 452, three costing upwards of \$65 per pupil. The estimates for 1915-16 recommended a reduction of \$8,000 per annum.

The Salesman—"Something in mirrors, Miss. Let me show you the latest wrinkle."

School mat'am—"I saw it in my own mirror this morning. You needn't call my attention to it."

It will likely be "business as usual" at the Raymond sugar factory next fall. The good news has arrived that the factory would not be moved to Layton, Utah, but would stay in Alberta.

The German submarine U-20 was sent to bottom by the British torpedo boat destroyer Ariel. She had a displacement of 840 tons, a speed of 17 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged and was equipped with three torpedo tubes. The members of the crew surrendered and were saved.

The crew of the German submarine U-8, numbering 29 men, will be held by the admiralty under special restriction pending their possible conviction for murder at the conclusion of peace. The vessel had been operating in the Straits of Dover and in the English Channel, and there is a strong probability that she had been guilty of attacking and sinking unarmed merchantmen and firing torpedoes at ships carrying non-combatants, neutrals and women.

A meeting of the school trustees was held on Saturday afternoon to discuss finances. A system of retrenchment was given slight consideration, but nothing definite was arrived at. Owing to the difficulty in collecting taxes, it is deemed necessary to reduce either the staff or the salaries, or both, until such time as the financial conditions become more normal. A suggestion was made that the salaries of all the teachers be reduced by 15 or 20 per cent. from the 1st of April, which would mean a saving of from \$900 to \$1100 a year.

Buy your garden seeds now, while our assortment is complete. This year we are handling Stein-Briggs, McKenzie & Ferry's, F. M. Thompson Co., Phone 25.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home, Box 95, Phone 151. Wedding cakes decorated.

A session of the Newfoundland parliament will open on April 7th.

Miss Maggie Patterson, of the local telephone board, visited her brothers at Pincher Creek on Sunday.

A. M. Morrison and George Clare were down from Coleman on Wednesday, wearing off the surplus rust.

German submarines figured in destroying three more unarmed merchant vessels off the English coast on Tuesday.

The patriarchal degree was conferred by Crow's Nest Encampment No. 8, I.O.O.F., at their regular meeting on Wednesday night.

S. Trono, jeweller, has purchased the old Union Bank building at Frank, and is converting it into a residence on Dearborn street, Blairmore.

Michael Pat Rodkin, representing the Irish element of the city of Bull River, British Columbia, is rusticated at the Rocky Mountain Sanatorium for a few weeks.

The Rebekah Lodge, L.O.O.F., at Fernie, presented each of the thirty contingent recruits from that town with a "housewife." We are wondering if they have any more to spare.

There was a farewell social given in the Bellevue parlour on Tuesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wallace. They are leaving for their new home in Westville, N.S. Hope you find more English speaking people in Westville than you find here.—Blairmore Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace arrived here Tuesday night and are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eph. Taylor Grantin. Our western friends will be pleased to learn that the only languages spoken in Westville are English and Gaelic.—Westville Free Lance.

The following is an extract of a letter received this week by a Blairmore citizen from a friend at Ipswich, England, and gives a fair idea of the atrocities being carried on by certain divisions of the enemy:

"I received one letter from one of my assistant accountants, in which he states that at a place called Soissons, in France, where our boys drove the German huns out, he saw the dead body of a young girl, about 16 years of age, crucified to a door naked, done to death by those swine. I showed the letter to a wounded man, home from the front, and asked him if it could be true. He told me it could be multiplied a hundred times and then the full extent of the truth would not be gauged. He himself was in a place and saw an old lady of about eighty years seated in her easy chair with a bullet hole in her forehead and a bayonet thrust through her heart, while a little girl of seven or eight years laid by the side of the chair with her throat cut."

The revenues obtained by the province of Alberta from the liquor traffic during 1914 aggregated nearly \$300,000. 285 hotel licenses were issued, yielding a return of \$148,339.90. Wholesale licenses number sixtv-three and yielded \$38,801.89, and an additional special revenue of \$8,573.89. There were twenty-seven club licenses producing \$17,148.89; three railway licenses, \$300; twenty-seven banquet permits, \$60; 2,874 licenses permitting the importation of liquor into restricted districts, \$4,128; nine brewery licenses, \$19,155; commercial travelers, sixteen, \$3,490; 760 hawtenders and wholesale travelers, \$5,073; fines for infractions of the act amounted to \$34,750, and prison terms aggregating seventy-seven months were imposed for infractions of the act.

The British Columbia elections will take place on April 10th.

The Hoodlums' Club will hold another sleigh drive on Monday night next, providing there is not too much snow.

The four thousand men of the second Canadian expeditionary force, who have reached England, will be quartered at Shorncliffe camp which is a big improvement over Salisbury Plains, and the men will be more comfortably quartered than the Canadians who crossed in October.

Mr. Wyman, of Spokane, arrived in town on Tuesday night to take over the management of the Alberta hotel. Mr. Wyman has had considerable experience in hotel management. He is accompanied by his wife and two children.

At the regular meeting of the Eastern Star Lodge held recently at Hillcrest, Mrs. D. S. Howe, of Frank, was presented with a past matron's jewel. In connection with the presentation a social evening was spent and much enjoyed by a large attendance.

### Strange Sight At Sea

When the steamer Portia was making for Trepasser, Newfoundland, on her way south last trip, the light-keeper at Powell's Head rounded the whistle to direct Capt. Kern, who in turn answered from the ship with one long blast. It was densely foggy at the time, and before the Portia's whistle had ceased some thousands of sea ducks, which had been resting on the shore ice, took flight and passed over the ship. So numerous were they that it took fully five minutes for them to pass over the hull and fourteen birds were left dead on the decks, having struck the rigging and masts while in full flight, one of the number being killed by striking the tip of the mast or the captain's bridge. The view of the ducks went extra work for the cooks, who at the next meal bore served dressed duck to all aboard the ship.

### THE FORTY YEAR TEST

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You cannot get a better remedy for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. It not only cures, but relieves—it cures. For sale by all dealers.



Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their hall 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. J. B. HAMMER, R.S.

CROW'S NEST ENCAMPMENT No. 8 Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every second and fourth Wednesday J. Montalenti C.P. W.J. Barlett, R.S.

### L. H. Putnam

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public. Agent for reliable fire, Accident, and Plate Glass Insurance Companies. Money loaned on good security. Branch offices at Coleman and Bellevue. Phone 167. BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

### T. EDE

BARRISTER. NOTARY PUBLIC 37 Years in Practice Blairmore Alberta

### NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE OF ANDREW BAL-LENT, late of Hillcrest, in the Province of Alberta, Miner, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Andrew Ballelt who died on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1914, are required to file with the TRUSTEES & GUARANTEE COMPANY, LTD., Calgary, Alberta, by the 1st day of April, A. D. 1915, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties thereto, having regard only to the claims of which Notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their attention.

DATED this 1st day of March, A. D. 1915, at the City of Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta. H. OSTLUND, Lethbridge, Alberta, Solicitor for Administrator, The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Ltd., Calgary, Alberta.

Approved of three insertions in the Blairmore Enterprise. Edw. P. McNeill, Judge of the District Court, at Macleod.